

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

By OSWALD B. LOWER, F.E.S., F.Z.S., etc.

[Read April 8, 1920.]

TORTRICIDAE.

MICTONEURA EURYPELTA, n. sp.

♂, 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax dull ochreous, palpi infuscated above, except base. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs dull ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen hardly oblique; ochreous-grey, suffusedly irrorated with pale fuscous; a large well-marked, fuscous, triangular patch on costa at one-third, its apex obtuse, reaching about one-third across wing; two fine fuscous dots on costa, between base and patch; a row of fine fuscous dots along costa, from middle to apex, continued along termen to tornus; cilia dull ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Known at once by the triangular costal patch.

Hab.—Cairns district, North Queensland; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, taken in October.

ARGYROFLOCE DRYMPTILA, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax fuscous, mixed with darker fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish-grey, banded with fuscous, posterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex; fuscous; costa shortly strigulated with oblique darker fuscous marks, arranged in pairs, interspaces dull ochreous; all veins more or less outlined with dark fuscous, interspaces more or less filled in with dull whitish; an obscure, dull-ochreous, roundish blotch on middle of dorsum, more or less continued to tornus, its upper edge reaching about one-third across wing; cilia grey-whitish, becoming fuscous in middle, and with a whitish subapical line. Hindwings with termen rather strongly sinuate in middle; white or grey-whitish, apical half pale fuscous; sometimes dorsum with a few fuscous scales; cilia pale fuscous.

Hab.—Cairns district, North Queensland; three specimens, in October, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

OECOPHORIDAE.

HELIOCAUSTA CHARODES, n. sp.

♂, 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax ochreous-grey, palpi somewhat pinkish tinged. Abdomen

yellow-ochreous. Legs whitish, anterior pair tinged with carmine. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey, somewhat pinkish-tinged; costal edge carmine throughout; a reddish-fuscous dot on fold in middle; a second obliquely above and before; a third, much larger, at posterior end of cell; an indistinct row of fine reddish-fuscous dots from beneath costa at three-quarters, thence curved round and parallel to termen and ending on tornus; some indistinct fuscous dots along termen; cilia ochreous-white, basal half pink. Hindwings orange-yellow, darker around margins; cilia pale ochreous, darker at apex.

In the neighbourhood of *phylacopis*, Meyr.

Hab.—Warra, South Queensland; three specimens, in October, received from Mrs. F. H. Hobler.

EULECHRIA XIPHOPEPLA, n. sp.

♀, 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennae dull greyish-white. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; dull greyish-fuscous, sometimes more or less obscurely irrorated with whitish; a moderately broad whitish longitudinal subcostal streak from base to costa at five-sixths, in one specimen the streak is costal on basal portion; a well-marked fuscous dot on lower edge of streak at one-third; a similar spot at posterior end of cell; veins towards termen sometimes more or less outlined with whitish; cilia greyish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia fuscous.

A somewhat dull species, but the white longitudinal streak is characteristic.

Hab.—Semaphore, South Australia; three specimens, probably in October.

EULECHRIA PLAGIOSPILA, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white, palpi ringed with fuscous, thorax fuscous tinged anteriorly, patagia more ochreous. Antennae fuscous, annulated with white, ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Legs greyish-ochreous, tibiae ringed with fuscous, tarsi sometimes banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with dark-fuscous markings; a small quadrate costal spot, just before base; a small elongate dorsal spot, near base; a flattened spot on costa at about one-quarter, with a darker dot on lower edge; a small darker dot immediately below and beyond, just above dorsum; a similar flattened spot on costa at about three-quarters, with two similar dark-fuscous dots placed as before; a curved mark,

somewhat dot-like, near apex, reaching to just above tornus; cilia dull ochreous, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, becoming ochreous-grey around tornus.

Neatly marked and distinct.

Hab.—Sydney and Hornsby, New South Wales; three specimens in October.

EULECHRIA CERATOCHROA, n. sp.

♂, 26 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-fuscous. Antennae and palpi pale greyish, antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$, palpi tinted with pale fuscous internally, terminal joint paler. Abdomen and legs pale greyish-fuscous, three lower segments of abdomen with greyish-ochreous segmental bands. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-fuscous, sometimes minutely irrorated with fuscous on posterior half; a small fuscous dot in middle of wing at one-third from base; a second on fold below and beyond; a third at posterior end of cell, more conspicuous than others; a row of fine fuscous dots from beneath costa at about middle, thence continued parallel to costa near apex and along termen to tornus; cilia greyish, with a paler basal line throughout. Hindwings pale greyish-fuscous; cilia grey-whitish with a fuscous median line.

Not unlike a large specimen of *Philobota pulverea*, Meyr. The form of the posterior line is unusual.

Hab.—Gisborne, Victoria; three specimens in February.

EULECHRIA RHODOLOMA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax grey, basal joint of palpi with a suffused fuscous subapical band. Abdomen fuscous, whitish-grey beneath. Legs greyish, anterior and middle tarsi banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen gently rounded, oblique; grey, with a few scattered fuscous dots; costal edge pink throughout; a fuscous dot on fold in middle; a second obliquely above and before, and a third at posterior end of cell; a row of fine fuscous, more or less confluent dots, from beneath costa at about three-quarters, curved around and parallel to termen and ending above tornus; a row of fuscous dots along termen; cilia grey, faintly pinkish tinged. Hindwings and cilia light fuscous, cilia with a paler greyish basal line.

Reminds one of species of *Machimia*, especially *sobriella*, Wlk.

Hab.—Cairns, North Queensland; three specimens in October. I possess also a specimen from Toowoomba, Queensland, sent by Mr. Walter Barnard.

EULECHRIA NIPHOBOLA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ashy-grey-fuscous, second joint of palpi whitish with a blackish sub-basal ring. Antennae greyish, imperfectly spotted with whitish, ciliations nearly 3. Abdomen greyish. Legs greyish-fuscous, posterior pair greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa arched, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish, all veins more or less outlined with darker fuscous; a well-marked, narrow, longitudinal white streak in middle of wing, containing a fuscous dot at each extremity (really one at each end of cell); a crenulate fuscous line just before termen, from near apex to tornus; cilia ashy-grey, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, terminal half sprinkled with fuscous. A winter species; not unlike some forms of *Guestia*.

Hab.—Broken Hill, New South Wales; nine specimens in July.

TRACHYPEPLA DASYLOPHA, n. sp.

♂, 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish, collar dark fuscous, lower half of basal joint of palpi dark fuscous externally, terminal joint with fuscous basal and apical bands. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen dull orange, segmental margins whitish, two basal segments wholly whitish. Legs greyish, anterior and middle pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, more or less wholly suffused with light fuscous, except on an elongate patch reaching from base to about middle of dorsum, and with an acute projection on upper edge near base, indicating first tuft of scales; second tuft at posterior extremity of patch, third and fourth obliquely above; upper edge of patch edged with darker fuscous; a black dot just above posterior end of patch, edged posteriorly with a spot of white; a suffused patch of dark fuscous on costa at about two-thirds; a short, narrow, inwardly oblique black mark just below this, with a line of whitish beneath; a curved series of fuscous dots, from costa to tornus, sometimes nearly absent; cilia ochreous-grey, with a fuscous subterminal line. Hindwings greyish, fuscous tinged; cilia greyish-fuscous, with an ochreous basal line.

Not unlike some species of *Eulechria* in general appearance. The whitish head and thorax, together with the orange abdomen, are prominent characteristics.

Hab.—Cairns and Warra, Southern Queensland; four specimens in November and December.

OENOCHROA ENDOCHLORA, Meyr.

I have bred this species freely from pupae found under the bark of *Eucalyptus* and *Angophora* in February and March, at Wayville, South Australia.

OENOCHROA IOBAPHES, Meyr.

Bred under similar circumstances as above, in March, at Wayville, South Australia.

OENOCHROA DINOSEMA, Meyr.

The same remarks apply to this species.

PHILOBOTA GYPSOMERA, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, lower two-thirds of palpi tinged with fuscous. Antennae greyish, ciliations 1. Abdomen dull ochreous. Legs ochreous-white, anterior and middle pair more or less infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; veins more or less outlined with pale fuscous, coalescing beneath costa so as to form a more or less longitudinal streak from base to apex, leaving anterior two-thirds of costa whitish; a small dot in middle of wing at one-third from base; a second at posterior end of cell; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-white.

Hab.—Hobart, Tasmania; two specimens in March.

PHILOBOTA(?) CAPNOCHROA, n. sp.

♂, 24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Antennae ochreous-fuscous, antennal ciliations 1, palpi ochreous-whitish, basal joint with sub-basal and subapical fuscous bands. Abdomen ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather broad, costa hardly arched, termen oblique; dark fuscous; costal edge narrowly ochreous, from near base to near apex; a few obscure scattered blackish dots in disc; an obscure curved series of fine black dots from beneath costa at three-quarters to near tornus; cilia dark fuscous, mixed with blackish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, becoming ochreous around termen and tornus.

Doubtfully referable to *Philobota*, perhaps a *Compsotropha*; the antennal ciliations would appear to place it in the latter genus, but I can see no sign of a pecten. Fresher specimens may decide the question.

Hab.—Parkside, South Australia; two specimens in March.

PHILOBOTA PARASEMA, n. sp.

♂, 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae dull greyish-fuscous, antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$, palpi externally fuscous with a whitish subapical spot on basal joint. Abdomen silvery-grey. Legs grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex hardly pointed, termen oblique; pale fuscous-grey, with fuscous markings; costal edge slenderly whitish from near base to near apex; some scattered fuscous marks in middle of wing, some of which coalesce to form an obscure mark on fold at one-third from base, and another, larger, at posterior end of cell; a curved row of small dots, from costa at termination of whitish streak, obliquely outwards to beneath apex, thence direct to tornus; cilia greyish, with some fuscous scales. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Hab.—Highbury, South Australia; three specimens in October.

PHILOBOTA DIPHRACTA, n. sp.

♂, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae ochreous-whitish, basal joint of palpi strongly infuscated, antennal ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous, posterior half ochreous-white. Abdomen ochreous-white, segmental margins pale fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-white. Legs ochreous-white, posterior pair slightly infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, thence obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with light-fuscous markings; a small, somewhat quadrate spot on costa at base; a transverse fascia from costa just beyond one-third to dorsum at about one-third, edges irregular, posterior edge indented above middle; a similar fascia, but somewhat broader, from costa near apex to tornus, broadest at apex, where it contains a few spots of ground-colour on costa; a small dot in disc, just before anterior edge of second fascia; an elongate streak on middle of termen; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale ochreous-whitish, terminal half faintly tinged with fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Hab.—Cairns district, North Queensland: two specimens in October.

PHILOBOTA PICRAULA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, basal joint of palpi externally fuscous. Antennae and legs whitish-ochreous, antennal ciliations 1, posterior legs mixed with pale fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; pale ochreous-whitish; a narrow longitudinal subcostal streak from base to apex,

gradually dilated to apex; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale greyish-fuscous, slightly darker around margins, cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with a faint fuscous sub-basal line.

Allied to *physaula*, Meyr., but easily recognized by the distinct ochreous tinge and more pointed forewings, besides the single stripe running to apex.

Hab.—Belair, South Australia; four specimens in November.

EUPHILTRA ORTHOZONA, n. sp.

♀, 14-16 mm. Head white. Thorax reddish-fuscous, with three white spots posteriorly, two lateral, one central. Palpi white. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs ochreous, anterior and middle pair mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen oblique; white, with deep reddish-fuscous markings; a moderately broad transverse fascia from costa at one-third to middle of dorsum, edges irregular, anterior curved outwards to costa where it is continued as a fine line to base; a similar fascia, somewhat curved inwards from costa at three-quarters to tornus, edges hardly irregular; a suffused patch below middle of wing, connecting the two fasciae below middle and leaving a small spot of ground-colour on dorsum; area along apex and termen similarly suffused, with indications of a short narrow white line along middle of termen; a somewhat obscure linear black mark touching anterior edge of second fascia in middle; cilia reddish-fuscous, median third white, becoming blackish at tornus. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous, paler towards base; cilia fuscous, with a lighter basal line.

Near *eroticella*, Meyr., but broader winged and different coloured hindwings.

Hab.—Warra, South Queensland; three specimens in October and November.

CHEZALA OCHROBAPTA, n. sp.

♂, 28-32 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, legs, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, second joint of palpi fuscous externally. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen oblique, hardly rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, without markings; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light ochreous; cilia as in forewings, but basal half ochreous.

Hab.—Duaringa, Queensland; three specimens in January.

CAESYRA LEPTADELPHA, n. sp.

♂, 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen and legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale

whitish-ochreous; a dull purplish-reddish band, occupying posterior third of wing, anterior edge nearly straight, finely edged with fuscous; cilia dull fuscous-reddish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Hab.—Cairns district, North Queensland; three specimens in October.

CHRYSONEMA ADELOSEMA, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale ochreous, anterior edge of thorax and patagia fuscous, antennal ciliations nearly 1, both joints of palpi infuscated externally, anterior and middle legs infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-whitish, with some scattered minute fuscous scales; costal edge slenderly fuscous throughout; an inwardly oblique irregular fuscous mark on costa at three-quarters, below which is a well-marked fuscous spot; a fuscous spot in middle of disc at one-third and another just below and beyond; veins towards terminal half of wings somewhat outlined with fuscous and appearing to form a curved line near termen; cilia ochreous-grey, with a few fuscous scales. Hindwings greyish, tinged with fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey with a fuscous median line.

Near *maculifera*, Low.

Hab.—Cairns district, North Queensland; two specimens in October.

MACHAERITIS ENCRITA, n. sp.

♀, 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax shining white, thorax tinged with ochreous posteriorly. Abdomen silvery-white, beneath white. Legs white. Forewings elongate, apex pointed; white, faintly tinged with ochreous; markings ochreous-fuscous; a narrow transverse fascia close to base; a moderately broad fascia, from just before middle of costa to about middle of dorsum, edges tolerably straight, anterior edge margined with dark fuscous; sometimes lower half of fascia mixed with fuscous; a second similar fascia from costa at two-thirds to dorsum before tornus, posterior edge rather irregular, anterior edge nearly straight; a short subapical streak; cilia fuscous, becoming darker at apex and tornus. Hindwings lanceolate; pale fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, lighter at base.

Hab.—Parkside, South Australia; two specimens in January.

GELECHIADAE.

CROCANTHES THERMOBAPTA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Antennae, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white, strongly mixed with orange.

Abdomen yellow. Legs ochreous-orange, posterior pair paler. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; pale yellow, strongly suffused and streaked with orange; a very broad dull purplish-fuscous oblique fascia, from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, anterior edge limited by a fine fuscous, nearly straight line, posterior edge dentate, lowest dentation continued for a short distance along fold; a fine fuscous line along termen; cilia yellow, becoming fuscous at apex. Hindwings and cilia pale yellowish-orange.

Between *zonodesma*, Low., and *halurga*, Meyr.

Hab.—Mackay, Queensland; nine specimens in October and November.

CHELARIA BALIODES, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm. Head and thorax cinereous-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint with three fuscous rings. Antennae grey, spotted with fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, suffusedly banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish more or less mixed throughout with small fuscous blotches; about nine small fuscous spots on costa throughout; first basal, becoming obliquely fascia-like to base of dorsum; third very distinct, continued obliquely inwards to fold, more or less broken beneath costa, broadest on lower two-thirds; two or three short blackish dashes between this and middle of termen; one or two similar dashes on fold beneath; a fine row of fuscous dots near and parallel to termen; cilia cinereous-grey, with a median row of fuscous dots throughout. Hindwings greyish, becoming fuscous-tinged posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Hab.—Warra, South Queensland; five specimens in September and October, also a single abraded specimen from Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October.

GELECHIA PLINTHODES, n. sp.

♂, 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull reddish-fuscous, terminal joint of palpi, with two fuscous rings. Antennae fuscous, basal joint darker. Abdomen fuscous, mixed with whitish laterally, and with ochreous beneath. Legs fuscous, banded with whitish, posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen oblique; dull reddish-fuscous, somewhat finely irrorated with fuscous; costal edge finely blackish from base to three-quarters; a fine black transverse mark near base, reaching half across wing; two well-defined black dots in middle of wing at one-third from base, transversely placed; indications of a small similar dot between these and sub-basal mark; a fine black dot at posterior

end of cell; costa from three-quarters to apex more reddish; a series of irregular fuscous dots along termen and apical sixth of costa; cilia ochreous, with a dark fuscous median line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish, cilia somewhat ochreous-tinged at base.

Allied to *dictyomorpha*, Low.; best distinguished from that species by the well-marked dots and clearer colouring of forewings.

Hab.—Broken Hill, New South Wales; two specimens in August.

DORYCNOPTA TRIPHERA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 14-16 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-white, basal joint of palpi with two fuscous rings, terminal joint with one, median. Thorax, antennae, abdomen, and legs fuscous, thorax sometimes mixed with whitish, abdominal tuft ochreous, legs banded with ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, narrow; dark fuscous, mixed with blackish; markings dull ochreous; a moderately broad outwardly oblique fascia, anteriorly edged with fuscous, from just beneath costa at one-fifth to dorsum at about one-quarter continued along dorsum to middle; three or four apical spots, sometimes confluent into two; a small reddish-ochreous or ferruginous patch, beyond posterior end of cell, edged above and below with a small spot of ochreous-white; a sharply defined black dot in middle of patch, sometimes edged with whitish; a black, white-edged dot on upper edge of dorsal streak, at about one-quarter from base of wing; a similar dot in middle of wing, resting on anterior edge of ferruginous patch; cilia grey-whitish, with some scattered black scales. Hindwings with apex pointed, produced; greyish-white; cilia greyish-white, with an ochreous basal line.

Hab.—Largs Bay, South Australia; seven specimens in March.

XYLORYCTIDAE.

XYLORYCTA SPODOPASTA, n. sp.

♀, 22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae ashy-grey-whitish, palpi dark fuscous exteriorly, antennae obscurely annulated with white. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Legs cinerous-grey, posterior pair greyish-white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; slaty-grey, with some fine blackish irroration; veins more or less outlined with black, interspaces dull whitish; cilia greyish-fuscous, darker on basal half. Hindwings light fuscous, lighter on basal half; cilia white, with a fuscous sub-basal line.

A neatly-marked insect. In one specimen there appears to be a faint whitish anterior band on thorax.

Hab.—Broken Hill, New South Wales; three specimens in March.

MICROSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth. Antennae dentate, thickened, ciliations one-half. Labial palpi short (imperfect). Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings with vein one furcate towards base, two from about middle, three and four stalked, five approximated towards three at base, seven and eight stalked, nine out of seven from about one-quarter, eleven from well before middle. Hindwings slightly broader than forewings, three and four stalked, seven and eight stalked, five absent, eight free.

Mr. Meyrick, who suggested the above generic name, has referred it to the *Xyloryctidae*. It has peculiar neural characters, and as I possess but one male, further specimens may have the hindwings normal.

MICROSTOLA AMMOSCIA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, legs, and abdomen pale ochreous-whitish, antennal ciliations of male one-half. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen gently and obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-whitish, slightly infuscated towards termen; a dark fuscous dot in middle of wing at one-third from base; two similar dots, transversely placed, at posterior end of cell; veins towards termen faintly outlined with fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous, with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, infuscated at apex and along termen; cilia as in forewings. An obscure-looking insect.

Hab.—Kuranda, near Cairns, North Queensland; four specimens from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

AGRIOPHARA LEPTOSEMELA, Low.

Several specimens bred during February and March. The pupae were enclosed in a loose cocoon beneath the bark of *Eucalyptus* at Wayville, South Australia.

AGRIOPHARA CINEROSA, Rosen.

Bred under similar circumstances to above. Not very common.

TINEIDAE.

NARYCIA STICTOPTERA, n. sp.

♂, 25 mm. Head whitish. Thorax whitish, mixed with fuscous. Palpi and antennae grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate,

moderate, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; white, suffusedly irrorated throughout with small round fuscous dots, arranged in transverse rows, these coalesce to form 3 more or less transverse fasciae; first indistinct, from costa at one-sixth to dorsum at one-quarter; second, curved outwards, from costa at about one-quarter to dorsum in middle, interrupted in middle, lower two-thirds more distinct; third from costa in middle to tornus, sometimes not traceable; cilia dull fuscous, spotted with whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-grey.

Allied to *euryptera*, Meyr., but narrow winged.

Hab.—Toowoomba and Warra, South Queensland; four specimens sent by Mrs. F. H. Hobler.

ELACHISTIDAE.

TRACHYDORA LEUCODELA, n. sp.

♂, 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax greyish-white, apex of basal joint of palpi mixed with fuscous, antennae infuscated. Abdomen fuscous above, white beneath. Legs white or whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a well-marked elongate white streak, from near base to one-third costa, not touching costa at termination; a fine whitish streak beneath this, from base to second tuft of scales; scale-tufts blackish; first just above dorsum in middle, second immediately above and beyond, third larger, just above tornus; fourth, similar, obliquely beyond, on middle of termen, surmounted on costa by a small flattened mark; fifth small, at about two-thirds from base, obliquely above third; a fine whitish line between second and fourth; a fine fuscous line along termen, preceded on upper portion by a whitish line; cilia dark fuscous, with a whitish subapical patch.

Hab.—Parkside, South Australia; three specimens on trunks of *Eucalyptus* in December.

TRACHYDORA PAUXILLA, n. sp.

♂ and ♀, 8-10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-white, basal joint of palpi with suffused subapical ring, patagia fuscous. Abdomen greyish-fuscous above, grey-whitish beneath. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white; an oblique costal streak from base to one-quarter; a similar, but shorter one beyond, from costa at about two-fifths; a rather broad dorsal streak, from base to one-third, thence curved upwards and reaching termination of second costal streak; a moderately thick streak, from apex along termen and continued along fold and almost reaching dorsal streak, attenuated on terminal half; a small costal spot

at five-sixths; a fine line from costa from between this and second costal streak, somewhat metallic and reaching to tornus, sometimes interrupted in middle; tufts small, rather obscure, whitish-metallic; a fine black line along termen; cilia fuscous, with a distinct white line at base. Hindwings and cilia greyish-fuscous.

Probably allied to *oxyzona*, Meyr., but quite distinct by the white dorsal stripe. It is the smallest species yet discovered, and is extremely active when disturbed.

Hab.—Parkside, South Australia; several specimens on trunks of *Eucalyptus* in November and December.

LIMNOECIA TRIKANTHA, n. sp.

♂, 10 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi and antennae ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-white, posterior pair strongly infuscated. Forewings elongate, pointed; coppery-fuscous; a large triangular yellow blotch, resting on dorsum and reaching nearly to costa; a similar, but smaller spot on dorsum just before tornus, reaching half across wing; a small yellow spot from costa at about three-quarters, its apex nearly touching previous spot, but slightly beyond; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Distinct by the yellow triangular blotches.

Hab.—Cairns district, North Queensland; three specimens in October received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.